Position Classifications

	Position	Department	Salary Range	Pay Grade	FLSA Status	Shift / Schedule	Application Expiration
F	irefighter/EMT- Advanced	Fire Services	34,905.13 – 53,146.70	40	Non-Exempt	53 HR	

Job Title: Fire Fighter/EMT - Advanced

Job Summary: The primary function of a non-exempt Riverdale Firefighter/EMT-Advanced to mitigate loss of life and property from fires, deliver emergency medical services, provide community outreach and stabilize special operations incidents within the City of Riverdale Fire Service's response area. This position also participates in fire prevention and inspection activities, equipment and quarters maintenance, and training dealing with all phases of fire suppression, prevention, inspection, rescue and emergency operation. An employee in this classification performs the duties of other employees in the Riverdale Fire Department when so assigned.

Major Duties:

Major Functions are not intended to be an exhaustive list of all responsibilities, duties and skills. They are intended to be accurate summaries of what the job classification involves and what is required to perform it. Employees are responsible for all other duties as assigned.

- Respond to fire alarms and extinguish fires;
- Respond to other emergency calls such as medical emergencies, traumatic emergencies and motor vehicle accidents and renders basic life support;
- Controls fires and performs salvage operations such as throwing salvage covers, sweeping water and removing debris to protect property from smoke damage;
- Cleans and inspects equipment and apparatus after returning from a fire;
- Responds to and renders assistance in emergency cases; places equipment, lays and connects
 hose, operates high-capacity pumps and directs water streams; raises and climbs ladders; uses
 safety belts, lines and hooks;
- Participates in training drills; attends school and departmental classes on firefighting, hydraulics, basic life support, fire equipment and apparatus construction and operation;
- Operates all department equipment and apparatus; performs routine preventative maintenance tasks, testing and care of fire apparatus, hoses, ladders and auxiliary equipment; keeps records of such action and notifies superior officer of any defects
- Keeps fire station, equipment and grounds in a clean and orderly condition;
- Performs various public information or education tasks;
- Performs incident activity data entry in computers
- May respond to emergency calls for specialized service such as hazardous materials, confined spaces rescue, extrication and technical rescues that include high angle, below grade, swift water, trench and collapse rescues;

Job Title: Firefighter – EMT Advanced – Fire Services

- Attends required training programs; reads necessary manuals, books, etc.; practices skills and techniques; completes required proficiency tests; participates in regular classes on firefighting, emergency medical techniques, rescue, equipment maintenance and related subjects.
- Responds as part of team when incident occurs; operates assigned equipment at fire scenes, involving laying and connecting hoses; holding nozzles and detecting fire streams; raising and climbing ladders; using chemical extinguishers, and other equipment
- Create an opening for gaining access to patients in peculiar situations and positions.
- Administer basic life support care, including bleeding control, automatic external defibrillation, intravenous therapy, oxygen therapy and CPR.
- Performs pre-fire planning of assigned establishments.
- Works in a safe manner and reports unsafe activity and conditions. Follows City-wide safety policy and practices and adheres to responsibilities concerning safety prevention, reporting and monitoring as outlined in the City's Safety Handbook;
- Acquires and retains a thorough knowledge of the City, including streets, buildings, water supply, unusual hazards and related items;
- Performs all work duties and activities in accordance with City policies and procedures;

General

For qualifications as a Firefighter/EMT-I the member shall meet the job performance requirements defined below.

General Knowledge Requirements:

The organization of the fire department; the role of the Firefighter/EMT-A in the organization; the mission of the fire service; the fire department's standard operating procedures (SOPs) and rules and regulations as they apply to the Firefighter/EMT-A; the role of other agencies as they relate to the fire department; aspects of the fire department's member assistance program; the importance of physical fitness and a healthy lifestyle to the performance of the duties of a firefighter; the critical aspect of NFPA 1500, Standard of Fire Department Occupational Safety and Health Program, as they apply to the Firefighter/EMT-A; knot types and usage; the difference between life safety and utility rope; reasons for placing the rope out of service; the types of knots to use for given tools, ropes, or situations; hoisting methods for tools and equipment; using rope to support response activities; assuming and transferring command within an incident management system, performing assigned duties in conformance with applicable NFPA and other safety regulations and departmental procedures, and the role of Firefighter/EMT-A within the organization.

General Skills Requirements

The ability to don personal protective clothing within 1 minute; doff personal protective clothing and prepare for rescue; hoist tools and equipment using ropes and the correct knot; and locate information in departmental documents and standard or code materials. The ability to determine the need for command, organize and coordinate an incident management system until command

is transferred, and function within an assigned role in an incident management system.

Fire Department Communications

This Duty shall involve initiating and reporting responses, receiving telephone calls, and using fire department communications equipment to correctly relay verbal or written information.

1. Initiate the response to a reported emergency, given the report of an emergency, fire department SOPs, and communications equipment, so that all necessary information is obtained, communications equipment is operated correctly, and the information is relayed promptly and accurately to the dispatch center.

Requisite Knowledge

• Procedures for reporting an emergency, departmental SOPs for taking and receiving alarms, radio codes or procedures, and information needs of dispatch center.

Requisite Skills

- Operate fire department communications equipment, relay information, and record information.
- 2. Receive a telephone call, given a fire department phone, so that procedures for answering the phone are used and the caller's information is relayed.

Requisite Knowledge

• Fire department procedures for answering nonemergency telephone calls.

Requisite Skills

- Operate fire station telephone and intercom equipment.
- Transmit and receive messages via the fire department radio, given a fire department radio and operant procedures, so that the information is accurate, complete, clear, and relayed within the time established by the Riverdale Fire Services.

Requisite Knowledge

• Departmental radio procedures and etiquette for routine traffic, emergency traffic, and emergency evacuation signals.

Requisite Skills

- Operate radio equipment and discriminate between routine and emergency traffic.
- 3. Complete a basic incident report, given the report forms, guidelines, and information, so that all pertinent information is recorded, the information is accurate, and the report is complete.

- Content requirements for basic incident reports
- Purpose and usefulness of accurate reports
- Consequences of inaccurate reports
- How to obtain necessary information
- Required coding procedures

- Determine necessary codes
- Proof reports
- Operate fire department computers or other equipment necessary to complete reports
- 4. Communicate the need for team assistance, given fire department communications equipment, SOPs, and a team, so that the supervisor is consistently informed of team needs, departmental SOPs are followed, and the assignment is accomplished safely.

Requisite Knowledge

- SOPS for alarm assignments and fire department radio communication procedures Requisite Skills
 - Operate fire department communications equipment

Fireground Operations

The duty involves performing activities necessary to ensure life safety, fire control, and property conservation, according the job performance requirements.

1. Use self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) during emergency operations, given SCBA and other personal protective equipment, so that the SCBA is correctly donned and activated within 1 minute, the SCBA is correctly worn, controlled breathing techniques are used, emergency procedures are enacted if the SCBA fails, all low-air warnings are recognized, respiratory protection is not intentionally compromised, and hazardous areas are exited prior to air depletion.

Requisite Knowledge

• Conditions that require respiratory protection, uses and limitations of SCBA, components of SCBA, donning procedures, breathing techniques, indications for and emergency procedures used with SCBA, and physical requirements of the SCBA wearer.

Requisite Skills

- Control breathing, replace SCBA air cylinders
- Use SCBA to exit through restricted passages
- Initiate and complete emergency procedures in the event of SCBA failure or air depletion
- Complete donning procedures
- 2. Respond on apparatus to an emergency scene, given protective clothing and other necessary personal protective equipment, so that the apparatus is correctly mounted and dismounted, seat belts are used while the vehicle is in motion, and other personal protective equipment is correctly used.

- Mounting and dismounting procedures for riding fire apparatus
- Hazards and ways to avoid hazards associated with riding apparatus
- Prohibited practices
- Types of department personal protective equipment and the means for usage

- Use each piece of provided safety equipment
- 3. Establish and operate in the work areas at emergency scenes, given protective equipment, traffic and scene control devices, structure fire and roadway emergency scenes, traffic hazards and downed electrical wires, and assignment, and SOPs, so that procedures are followed, protective equipment is worn, protected work areas are established as directed using traffic and scene control devices, and the firefighter performs assigned tasks only in established, protected work areas.

Requisite Knowledge

- Potential hazards involved in operating on emergency scenes including vehicle traffic, utilities, and environmental conditions
- Proper procedures for dismounting apparatus in traffic
- Procedures for safe operation at emergency scenes
- The protective equipment available for members' safety on emergency scenes and work zone designations

Requisite Skills

- Use personal protective clothing
- Deploy traffic and scene control devices
- Dismount apparatus
- Operate in the protected work areas as directed
- 4. Force entry into a structure, given personal protective equipment, tools, and an assignment, so that the tools are used as designed, the barrier is removed, and the opening is in a safe condition and ready for entry.

Requisite Knowledge

- Basic construction of typical doors, windows and walls within the Riverdale Fire Service's community or service area
- Operation of doors, windows, and locks
- The dangers associated with forcing entry through doors, windows and walls

Requisite Skills

- Transport and operate hand and power tools and to force entry through doors, windows, and walls using assorted methods and tools
- 5. Exit a hazardous area as a team, given vision-obscured conditions, so that a safe haven is found before exhausting the air supply, others are not endangered, and the team integrity is maintained.

- Personnel accountability systems
- Communication procedures
- Emergency evacuation methods
- What constitutes a safe haven

- Elements that create or indicate a hazard
- Emergency procedures for loss of air supply

- Operate as a team member in vision-obscured conditions
- Locate and follow a guideline
- Conserve air supply
- Evaluate areas for hazards
- Identify a safe haven
- 6. Set up ground ladders, given single and extension ladders, an assignment, and team members if needed, so that hazards are assessed, the ladder is stable, the angle is correct for climbing, extension ladders are extended to the necessary height with the fly locked, the top is placed against a reliable structural component, and the assignment is accomplished.

Requisite Knowledge

- Parts of a ladder, hazards associated with setting up ladders
- What constitutes a stable foundation for ladder placement
- Different angles for various tasks
- Safety limits to the degree of angulation
- What constitutes a reliable structural component for top placement

Requisite Skills

- Carry ladders, raise ladders, extend ladders and lock flies
- Determine that a wall and roof will support the ladder
- Judge extension ladder height requirements
- Place the ladder to avoid obvious hazards
- 7. Attack a passenger vehicle fire operating as a member of a team, given personal protective equipment, attack line, and hand tools, so that hazards are avoided, leaking flammable liquids are identified and controlled, protection from flash fires is maintained, all vehicle compartments are overhauled, and the fire is extinguished.

Requisite Knowledge

- Principles of fire streams as they relate to fighting automobile fires
- Precautions to be followed when advancing hose lines toward an automobile
- Observable results that a fire stream has been properly applied
- Identifying alternative fuels and the hazards associated with them
- Dangerous conditions created during an automobile fire
- Common types of accidents or injuries related to fighting automobile fires and how to avoid them
- How to access locked passenger, trunk and engine compartments
- Methods for overhauling an automobile

- Identify automobile fuel type
- Assess and control fuel leaks

- Open, close, and adjust the flow and pattern on nozzles
- Apply water for maximum effectiveness while maintaining flash fire protection
- Advance 38 mm (1 1/2 in) or larger diameter attack lines
- Expose hidden fires by opening all automobile compartments
- 8. Extinguish fires in exterior Class A materials, given fires in stacked or piled and small unattached structures or storage containers that can be fought from the exterior, attack lines, hand tools and master stream devices, and an assignment, so that exposures are protected, the spread of fire is stopped, collapse hazards are avoided, water application is effective, the fire is extinguished, and signs of the origin area(s) and arson are preserved.

- Types of attack lines and water streams appropriate for attacking stacked, piled materials and outdoor fires
- Dangers—such as collapse—associated with stacked and piled materials
- Various extinguishing agents and their effect on different material configurations
- Tools and methods to use in breaking up various types of materials
- The difficulties related to complete extinguishment of stacked and piled materials
- Water application methods for exposure protection and fire extinguishment
- Dangers such as exposure to toxic or hazardous materials associated with storage building and container fires
- Obvious signs of origin and cause
- Techniques for the preservation of fire cause evidence

Requisite Skills

- Transport and operate ventilation tools and equipment and ladders
- Use safe procedures for breaking window and door glass
- Removing obstructions
- 9. Perform vertical ventilation on a structure as part of a team, given an assignment, personal protective equipment, ground and roof ladders, and tools, so that ladders are positioned for ventilation, a specified opening is created, all ventilation barriers are removed, structural integrity is not compromised, products of combustion are released from the structure, and the team retreats form the area when ventilation is accomplished.

Requisite Knowledge

- Methods of heat transfer
- Principles of thermal layering within a structure on fire
- Techniques and safety precautions for venting flat roofs, pitched roofs and basements
- Basic indicators of potential collapse or roof failure
- Effects of construction type and elapsed time under fire conditions on structural integrity
- Advantages and disadvantages of vertical and trench/strip ventilation

- Transport and operate ventilation tools and equipment
- Hoist ventilation tools to a roof

- Cut roofing and flooring materials to vent flat roofs, pitched roofs and basements
- Sound a roof for integrity
- Clear an opening with hand tools
- Select, carry, deploy, and secure ground ladders for ventilation activities
- Deploy roof ladders on pitched roofs while secured to a ground ladder
- Carry ventilation-related tools and equipment while ascending and descending ladders
- 10. Overhaul a fire scene, given personal protective equipment, attack line, hand tools, a flashlight, and as assignment, so that structural integrity is not compromised, all hidden fires are discovered, fire cause evidence is preserved, and the fire is extinguished.

- Types of fire attack lines and water application devices most effective for overhaul
- Water application methods for extinguishment that limit water damage
- Types of tools and methods used to expose hidden fire
- Dangers associated with overhaul
- Obvious signs of area of origin or signs of arson
- Reasons for protection of fire scene

Requisite Skills

- Deploy and operate an attack line
- Remove flooring, ceiling, and wall components to expose void spaces without compromising structural integrity
- Apply water for maximum effectiveness
- Expose and extinguish hidden fires in walls, ceilings, and subfloor spaces
- Recognize and preserve obvious signs of area of origin and arson
- Evaluate for complete extinguishment
- 11. Conserve property as a member of a team, given salvage tools and equipment and as assignment, so that the building and its contents are protected from further damage.

Requisite Knowledge

- Purpose of property conservation and its value to the public
- Methods used to protect property
- Types of and uses for salvage covers, operations at properties protect with automatic sprinklers
- How to stop the flow of water from automatic sprinkler head
- Identification of the main control valve on an automatic sprinkler system
- Forcible entry issues related to salvage

- Cluster furniture
- Deploy covering materials
- Roll and fold salvage covers for reuse
- Construct water chutes and catch-alls
- Remove water

Position Classifications

- Cover building openings, including doors, windows, floor openings and roof openings
- Separate, remove, and relocate charred material to a safe location while protecting the area of origin for cause determination
- Stop the flow of water from a sprinkler with sprinkler wedges or stoppers
- Operate a main control valve on an automatic sprinkler system
- 12. Connect a fire department pumper to a water supply as a member of a team, given supply or intake hose, hose tools, and a fire hydrant or static water source, so that connections are tight and water flow is unobstructed.

Requisite Knowledge

- Loading and off-loading procedures for mobile water supply apparatus
- Fire hydrant operation
- Suitable static water supply sources, procedures, and protocol for connecting to various water sources

Requisite Skills

- Hand lay a supply hose
- Connect and place hard suction hose for drafting operations
- Deploy portable water tanks as well as the equipment necessary to transfer water between and draft from them
- Make hydrant-to-pumper hose connections for forward and reverse lays
- Connect supply hose to a hydrant
- Fully open and close the hydrant
- 13. Extinguish incipient Class A, Class B, and Class C fires, given a selection of portable fire extinguishers, so that the correct extinguisher is chosen the fire is completely extinguished, and correct extinguisher-handling techniques are followed.

Requisite Knowledge

- Classification of fire
- Types or, rating systems for and risks associated with each class of fire
- Operating methods of and limitations of portable extinguishers

Requisite Skills

- Operate portable fire extinguishers
- Approach fire with portable fire extinguishers
- Select an appropriate extinguisher based on the size and type of fire
- Safely carry portable fire extinguishers
- 14. Illuminate the emergency scene, given fire service electrical equipment and an assignment, so that designated areas are illuminated and all equipment is operated within the manufacturer's listed safety precautions.

Requisite Knowledge

• Safety principles and practices

Position Classifications

- Supply capacity and limitations
- Light deployment methods

Requisite Skills

- Operate department power supply and lighting equipment
- Deploy cords and connectors
- Reset ground-fault interrupter (GFI) devices
- Locate lights for best effect
- 15. Turn off building utilities, given tools and an assignment, so that the assignment is safely completed.

Requisite Knowledge

- Properties, principles, and safety concerns for electricity, gas, and water systems
- Utility disconnect methods and associated dangers
- Use of required safety equipment

Requisite Skills

- Identify utility control devices
- Operate control valves or switches
- Assess for related hazards
- 16. Combat a ground cover fire operating as a member of a team, given protective clothing, SCBA if needed, hose lines, extinguishers or hand tools, and an assignment, so that threats to property are reported, threats to personal safety are recognized, retreat is quickly accomplished when warranted, and the assignment is completed.

Requisite Knowledge

- Types of ground cover fires
- Parts of ground cover fires
- Methods to contain or suppress
- Safety principles and practices

- Determine exposure threats based on fire spread potential
- Protect exposures
- Construct a fire line or extinguish with hand tools
- Maintain integrity of established fire lines
- Suppress ground cover fires using water
- 17. Extinguish an ignitable liquid fire, operating as a member of a team, given an assignment, and attack line, personal protective equipment, a foam proportioning device, a nozzle, foam concentrates, and a water supply, so that the correct type of foam concentrate is selected for the given fuel and conditions, a properly proportioned foam stream is applied to the surface of the fuel to create and maintain a foam blanket, fire is extinguished, re-ignition is prevented, team protection is maintained with a foam stream, and the hazard is faced until retreat to safe haven is reached.

- Methods by which foam prevents or controls a hazard
- Principles by which foam is generated
- Causes for poor foam generation and corrective measures
- Difference between hydrocarbon and polar solvent fuels and the concentrates that work on each
- Characteristics, uses, and limitations of fire-fighting foams
- Advantages and disadvantages of using fog nozzles versus foam nozzles for foam application
- Foam stream application techniques
- Hazards associated with foam usage
- Methods to reduce or avoid hazards

Requisite Skills

- Prepare a foam concentrate supply for use
- Assemble foam stream components
- Master various foam application techniques
- Approach and retreat from spills as part of a coordinated team
- 18. Coordinate an interior attack line for a team's accomplishment of an assignment in a structure fire, given attack lines, personnel, personal protective equipment, and tools, so that crew integrity is established, attack techniques are selected for the given level of the fire (e.g., attic, grade level, upper levels, or basement); attack techniques are communicated to the attack teams; constant team coordination is maintained; fire growth and development is continuously evaluated; search, rescue, and ventilation requirements are communicated or managed; hazards are reported to the attack teams, and incident command is apprised of changing conditions.

Requisite Knowledge

- Selection of the nozzle and hose for fire attack given different fire situations
- Selection of adapters and appliances to be used for specific fire ground situations
- Dangerous building conditions created by fires and fire suppression activities
- Indicators of building collapse
- Effects of fire and fire suppression activities on wood, masonry (brick, block, stone), cast iron, steel, reinforced concrete, gypsum wallboard, glass and plaster on lath
- Search and rescue and ventilation procedures
- Indicators of structural instability
- Suppression approaches and practices for various types of structural fires
- Association between specific tools and special forcible entry needs

- Assemble a team
- Choose attack techniques for various levels of a fire (e.g., attack, grade level, upper levels, or basement)
- Evaluate and forecast a fire's growth and development
- Select tools for forcible entry, incorporate search and rescue procedures and ventilation procedures in the completion of the attack team efforts

- Determine developing hazardous building or fire conditions
- 19. Control a flammable gas cylinder fire, operating as a member of a team, given an assignment, a cylinder outside of a structure, an attack line, personal protective equipment, and tools, so that crew integrity is maintained, contents are identified, safe havens are identified prior to advancing, open valves are closed, flames are not extinguished unless the leaking gas is eliminated, the cylinder is cooled, cylinder integrity is evaluated, hazardous conditions are recognized and acted upon, and the cylinder is faced during approach and retreat.

- Characteristic of pressurized flammable gases, elements of a gas cylinder, effects of heat and pressure an closed cylinders, boiling liquid expanding vapor explosion (BLEVE) signs and effects
- Methods for identifying contents
- Identify safe havens before approaching flammable gas cylinder fires, water stream usage and demands for pressurized cylinder fires
- What to do if the fire is prematurely extinguished
- Valve types and their operation
- Alternative actions related to various hazards
- When to retreat

Requisite Skills

- Execute effective advances and retreats
- Apply various techniques for water application
- Assess cylinder integrity and changing cylinder conditions
- Operate control valves
- Choose effective procedures when conditions change
- 20. Protect evidence of fire cause and origin, given a flashlight and overhaul tools, so that the evidence is noted and protected from further disturbance until investigators can arrive on the scene.

Requisite Knowledge

- Methods to assess origin and cause
- Types of evidence
- Means to protect various types of evidence
- Role and relationship of Firefighters, criminal investigators, and insurance investigators in fire investigations
- Effects and problems associated with removing property or evidence from the scene Requisite Skills
 - Locate the fire's origin area
 - Recognize possible causes
 - Protect the evidence

Rescue Operations

This duty shall involve performing activities related to accessing and disentangling victims form motor vehicle accidents and helping special rescue teams.

1. Extricate a victim entrapped in a motor vehicle as part of a team, given stabilization and extrication tools, so that the vehicle is stabilized, the victim is disentangled without further injury, and hazards are managed.

Requisite Knowledge

- Role at a vehicle accident
- Points of strength and weakness in auto body construction
- Dangers associated with vehicle components and systems
- Uses and limitations of hand and poser extrication equipment
- Safety procedures when using various types of extrication equipment

Requisite Skills

- Operate hand and power tools used for forcible entry and rescue as designed
- Use cribbing and shoring material
- Choose and apply appropriate techniques for moving or removing vehicle roofs, doors, windshields, windows, steering wheels or columns, and the dashboard
- 2. Assist rescue operation teams, given standard operating procedures, necessary rescue equipment, and an assignment, so that procedures are followed, rescue items are recognized and retried in the time as prescribed by the Riverdale Fire Services and the assignment is completed.

Requisite Knowledge

- Firefighter's role at a technical rescue operation
- Hazards associated with technical rescue operations
- Types and uses for rescue tools
- Rescue practices and goals

Requisite Skills

- Identify and retrieve various types of rescue tools
- Establish public barriers
- Assist rescue teams as a member of the team when assigned

Prevention, Preparedness, and Maintenance

This duty shall involve performing activities that reduce the loss of life and property due to fire through response readiness.

1. Clean and check ladders, ventilation equipment, SCBA, ropes, salvage equipment, and hand tools, given cleaning tools, cleaning supplies, and an assignment, so that equipment is clean and maintained according to manufacturer's or departmental guidelines, maintenance is recorded, and equipment is placed in a ready state or reported otherwise.

- Types of cleaning methods for various tools and equipment
- Correct use of cleaning solvents
- Manufacturer's or departmental guidelines for cleaning equipment and tools

- Select correct tools for various parts and pieces of equipment
- Follow guidelines
- Complete recording and reporting procedures
- 2. Clean, inspect, and return fire hose to service, given washing equipment, water, detergent, tools, and replacement gaskets, so that damage is noted and corrected, the hose is clean, and the equipment is placed in a ready state for service.

Requisite Knowledge

- Departmental procedures for noting a defective hose and removing it from service
- Cleaning methods
- Hose rolls and loads

Requisite Skills

- Clean different types of hose
- Operate hose washing and drying equipment
- Mark defective hose
- Replace coupling gaskets
- Roll hose
- Reload hose
- 3. Perform a fire safety survey in a private dwelling, given survey forms and procedures, so that fire and life safety hazards are identified, recommendations for their correction are made to the occupant, and unresolved issues are referred to the proper authority.

Requisite Knowledge

- Organizational policy and procedures
- Common causes of fire and their prevention
- Importance of a fire safety survey and public fire education programs to fire department public relations and the community
- Referral procedures

Requisite Skills

- Complete forms
- Recognize hazards
- Match findings to preapproved recommendations
- Effectively communicate findings to occupants or referrals
- 4. Present fire safety information to station visitors or small groups, given prepared materials, so that all information is presented, the information is accurate, and questions are answered or referred.

Position Classifications

- Parts of informational materials and how to use them
- Basic presentation skills
- Departmental standard operating procedures for giving fire station tours

Requisite Skills

- Document presentation
- Use prepared materials
- 5. Prepare a pre-incident survey, given forms, necessary tools, and an assignment, so that all required occupancy information is recorded, items of concern are noted, and accurate sketches or diagrams are prepared.

Requisite Knowledge

- Sources of water supply for fire protection
- Fundamentals of fire suppression and detection systems
- Common symbols used in diagramming construction features, utilities, hazards, and fire protection systems
- Departmental requirements for a pre-incident survey and form completion
- Importance of accurate diagrams

Requisite Skills

- Identify the components of fire suppression and detection systems
- Sketch the side, buildings, and special features
- Detect hazards and special considerations to include the pre-incident sketch
- Complete all related department forms
- 6. Maintain power plants, power tools, and lighting equipment, given tools and manufacturers' instructions, so that equipment is clean and maintained according to manufacturer and departmental guidelines, maintenance is recorded, and equipment is place in a ready state or reported otherwise.

Requisite Knowledge

- Types of cleaning methods
- Correct use of cleaning solvents
- Manufacturer and departmental guidelines for maintain equipment and its documentation
- Problem-reporting practices

- Select correct tools
- Follow guidelines
- Complete recording and reporting procedures
- Operate power plants, power tools, and lighting equipment
- 7. Perform an annual service test on fire hose, given a pump, a marking device, pressure gauges, a timer, record sheets, and related equipment, so that procedures are followed, the condition of the hose is evaluated, any damaged hose is removed from service, and the results are recorded.

- Procedures for safety conducting hose service testing
- Indicators that dictate any hose be removed from service
- Recording procedures for hos rest results

Requisite Skills

- Operate hose testing equipment and nozzles
- Record results

Knowledge Required by the Position:

- The geography of the City of Riverdale and surrounding areas, (or the ability to quickly learn this information), including the streets system, hydrant locations, the layout and location of public utilities and potentially hazardous materials or substances;
- Specialized firefighting apparatus and equipment;
- Current strategies for all types of fire such as wild-land, commercial, residential, airport, flammable and combustible liquids, vehicle, etc.;
- Emergency Medical Technician (EMT) techniques and related medical equipment;
- Basic reading, mathematical, science and business writing skills;
- Uniform fire code for inspection purposes;
- Emergency response records systems, communications equipment and use, fire computer applications and incident reporting procedures;
- Computers and related software.
- Knowledge of the Incident Management System.

Skill in:

- Skill in operating heavy emergency equipment.
- Skill in the use of tools, equipment and apparatus to fight fires, rescue or provide emergency medical care.
- Skill in operating a computer.
- Skill in effective and efficient oral and written communication.

Airway and Breathing Skills

- 1. Supplemental oxygen therapy
 - Oxygen delivery devices that includes any type of cannula or mask designed for the delivery of oxygen.
 - Humidified oxygen
- 2. Basic airway management
 - Manual maneuvers to open and control the airway that includes procedures such as: head-tilt chin-lift, tongue-jaw lift, and Sellick's maneuver.
 - Manual maneuvers to remove the airway
 - Automatic transport ventilators. EMT-As are limited to the initiation during resuscitative efforts that only adjust rate and tidal volume.

Position Classifications

- Insertion of airway adjuncts intended to go into oropharynx
- Insertion of airway adjuncts intended to go into nasopharynx
- 3. Ventilation management
 - Mouth to barrier devices
 - Bag-valve mask
 - Manually triggered ventilators
 - Chronic-use home ventilators
- 4. Suctioning
 - Upper airway suctioning
 - Tracheobronchial suctioning that is limited to tracheobronchial suctioning of patients with pre-established airways.
- 5. Advanced airway management
 - CPAP/BiPAP administration and management.
 - BIAD (blind insertion airway device) insertion. This would also permit the removal of a BIAD under medically appropriate circumstances for specific levels.
 EMT-As are limited to the insertion of devices not intended to be placed into the trachea.

Assessment Skills

- 1. Basic assessment skills
 - Perform simple patient assessments
 - Perform comprehensive patient assessments
 - Obtaining vital signs manually
 - Obtaining vital signs by electronic devices that includes the use of non-invasive blood pressure monitoring devices, as well as pulse oximetry measurement and blood glucose monitoring.

Pharmacological Interventions Skills

- 1. Fundamental pharmacological skills
 - Use of unit dose commercial pre-filled containers or auto injectors for the administration of life saving medications
 - Assist patients in taking their own prescribed medications as approved by the Riverdale Fire Services Medical Director
 - Administration of over-the counter medications with appropriate medical direction that includes oral glucose for hypoglycemia and aspirin for chest pain of suspected ischemic origin.
- 2. Advanced pharmacological skills: Venipuncture/vascular assess
 - Obtaining peripheral venous blood specimens that includes either direct venipuncture or through an existing IV catheter.
 - Peripheral IV insertion and maintenance; includes removal as needed. This includes placement of an INT/saline lock. Peripheral lines include external jugular veins, but does not include his includes placement of umbilical catheters.

- Intraosseus devise insertion; includes removal as needed. This includes placement in both adult and pediatric patients. This also includes both manual and mechanical assisted devices as approved by the local EMS Medical Director.
- Crystalloid IV solutions. This includes hypotonic, isotonic and hypertonic solutions as approved by the local EMS Medical Director. This also includes combination solutions, such as D5NS. EMT-As are limited to the initiation of crystalloid solutions that do not have added pharmacological agents.
- Administration of glucagon for hypoglycemia
- Administration of SL nitroglycerine to a patient experiencing chest pain to a suspected ischemic origin
- Parenteral administration of epinephrine for anaphylaxis. EMT-As may prepare and administer epinephrine via IM or SC routes.
- Inhaled (nebulized) medications to patients with difficulty breathing or wheezing. Inhaled (nebulized) means atomization of the medication through an oxygen/air delivery device with a medication chamber or through the use of a metered-dose inhaler.
- Administration of a narcotic antagonist to a patient of suspected narcotic overdose.
- Administration of a nitrous oxide (50% mixture) for pain relief.
- Vaccine administration that may only administer vaccinations during designed events such as mass vaccination clinics or in the event of a declared public health emergency and then only after approved training.

Cardiac/Medical Skills

- 1. Fundamental cardiac skills
 - Manual external CPR
 - Use of an automated external defibrillator
- 2. Advanced cardiac skills
 - Use mechanical CPR assist devices
 - ECG monitoring that includes 123-lead ECGs. EMT-As may only obtain and transmit a 12-lead ECG for suspected STEMI patients, if approved and trained by the local EMS Medical Director.
- 3. Emergency childbirth management
 - Assist in the normal delivery of a newborn
 - Assist in the complicated delivery of a newborn that includes external fundal massage for post-partum bleeding, but does not include internal fundal massage.
- 4. Behavioral emergency skills
 - Manual and mechanical patient restraints for behavioral emergencies that includes soft disposable and leather restraints, as approved by the local EMS Medical Director.

Trauma Care Skills

1. Managing injuries, including but not limited to:

- Manual cervical stabilization and cervical collar use
- Manual stabilization of orthopedic trauma
- Spinal motion restriction that includes use of commercial devices such as KED.
- Splinting that includes use of a traction splint
- 2. Managing other trauma injuries, including but not limited to:
 - Fundamental bleeding control
 - Progressive bleeding control
 - Fundamental eye irrigation
 - Complex eye irrigation
 - Fundamental management of soft tissue injuries
 - Complex management of soft tissue injuries
- 3. Movement/extrication of patients, including but not limited to:
 - Emergency moves endangered patients
 - Rapid extrication of patients

Ability to:

- Ability to understand and follow written and oral instructions.
- Ability to establish and maintain cooperative relationships with fellow employees and the public.
- Ability to perform duties in a safe and effective manner under stressful situations and conditions.
- Ability to perform fire prevention building inspections and building familiarization activities.
- Ability to perform heavy manual labor.
- Ability to make determinations as to the best course of action for fighting fires or responding to other related emergency situations;
- Work under extremely stressful situations, day and night, which result from a fire and other emergencies, including the responsibility for remaining calm and carrying out all duties with the recognition of the threat to life and property;
- Work within a command structure requiring strict adherence to the following of orders;
- Work in a team environment under extremely stressful situations;
- Quickly learn and put to use new skills and knowledge brought about by rapidly changing information and/or technology;
- Learn and correctly apply routine division and department policies and procedures;
- Read, comprehend, and follow simple oral and written instructions; and to understand and apply available guidelines to varied operational requirements;
- Perform a wide variety of duties and responsibilities with accuracy and speed under the pressure of time-sensitive deadlines;
- Demonstrate integrity, ingenuity and inventiveness in the performance of assigned tasks;
- Operate a personal computer using program applications appropriate to assigned duties;
- Communicate effectively both orally and in writing, with the public and other employees.

Supervisory Controls: Work is assigned by Fire Officers in terms of Fire department goals and objectives.

Guidelines: Guidelines include federal, state and local fire safety rules, regulations, policies, procedures and standards.

Complexity: Work requires analysis and judgment in accomplishing diversified duties. Work requires the exercise of independent thinking within the limits of guidelines, policies, standards, and precedents.

Scope and Effect: The purpose of this position is to mitigate loss of life and property from fires, deliver emergency medical services, provide community outreach and stabilize special operations incidents. Successful performance results in increased public safety and decreased property loss.

Personal Contacts: Contacts are typically with co-workers, fire and emergency victims, other emergency personnel, and the general public.

Purpose of Contacts: Contacts are typically to give and exchange information, resolve problems, and provide services.

Physical Demands: The work is typically performed while standing, walking, bending, crouching and stooping. The employee must frequently lift light and heavy objects, climb ladders, use tools and equipment requiring a high degree of dexterity, and be able to distinguish between shades of color.

Work Environment: The work is typically performed at the fire station or at emergency scenes. The employee may be exposed to inclement weather, extreme temperatures, smoke, fumes, and hazardous situations and materials that require the use of protective equipment.

Supervisory and Management Responsibility: None.

Minimum Qualifications:

- High school diploma or GED equivalency;
- Must be at least 18 years of age at the time of application;
- Must possess a valid driver's license:
- Certification as a State of Georgia Firefighter;
- Emergency Medical Technician-Advanced Certification;
- Certification as a Basic Life Support Provider; or
- Any equivalent combination of experience and training which provides the knowledge and abilities necessary to perform the work.

Desirable Qualifications:

- Paramedic's Certification;
- Associate's degree in Fire Science.

Position Classifications

The primary duties of this class are performed in a work environment in which the employee is subject to potential personal danger. Therefore, the following physical abilities are deemed essential:

- Sufficient clarity of speech and hearing and other communication capabilities, with or without reasonable accommodation, which permits the employee to communicate effectively, including during emergency situations which may involve a high degree of noise;
- Sufficient vision and other powers of observation, with or without reasonable accommodation, which permits the employee to effectively operate at a fire or related emergency scene;
- Sufficient manual dexterity with or without reasonable accommodation, which permits the employee to operate equipment used in firefighting;
- Sufficient personal mobility and physical reflexes, with or without reasonable accommodation, which permits the employee to perform all duties involved in protecting life and property.

Job Title: Firefighter – EMT Advanced – Fire Services